

copastoring churches in Oklahoma and Texas.

Most recently, the city of La Marque was the beneficiary of her generous spirit and gift of public service. Patti was devoted to and passionate about her faith, her family, and her community. A gracious, giving, and loving woman, Patti was adored by all who met her.

Mr. Speaker, First Lady Hocking will be sorely missed, and I send Bobby our love.

CONGRESS MUST ACT TO IMPROVE AMERICA'S SUPPLY CHAIN ISSUES

(Ms. GARCIA of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the critical need for Congress to act to improve our Nation's supply chain issues.

Last week, the House took a big step to make sure that the products we rely on are available for all Americans by passing the America COMPETES Act.

The pandemic turned all of our lives upside down. What that disruption revealed are longstanding problems in how much we rely on foreign manufacturing and foreign ingenuity.

House Democrats have taken bold, decisive action to authorize \$45 billion to fix these issues.

We will build more critical components right here in America.

We will strengthen our national security by cultivating domestic sources and investing in American workers.

And we will never again face shortages of goods needed for the safety and health of our communities across America.

RECOGNIZING VINCENT J. DELMONTE

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the CEO of the Frank Callen Boys & Girls Club, Vincent DelMonte.

Vincent has been a leader for the Boys & Girls Clubs for nearly 20 years and, with his retirement, leaves behind a legacy of selflessness and service.

The Boys & Girls Club's mission is to enable all young people to reach their full potential. Vincent certainly did that, and more.

Vincent assumed his role during a time of severe financial turmoil.

Vincent was able to navigate these troubles carefully and eloquently, making the Frank Callen Boys & Girls Club one of the Nation's top clubs.

With renewed finances and a heightened status, the club went on to improve the lives of not only its many members but the communities they serve under Vincent's guidance.

We hope Vincent truly enjoys his retirement. After what Vincent has done

for the Frank Callen Boys & Girls Club, he has certainly done more than his fair share for our community.

Vincent is the type of man many should strive to be, someone who leaves the community he loved better than he found it.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Vincent on his well-deserved retirement.

CONDEMNING THE FORCED REMOVAL OF SUDAN'S TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT

(Mr. KILDEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to strongly condemn the recent forced removal of Sudan's transitional government by Sudan's military forces.

Before the October coup by military leaders, Sudan's civilian-led government was positively reengaging with the United States and the rest of the world, including being removed from the State Sponsors of Terrorism list and opening up the Sudanese economy for foreign investment.

The Sudanese people have bravely stood up to demand the right to democratically choose their own future after decades of oppression under a previous regime. The Sudanese military must respect the rights of the Sudanese people.

America must stand with those who want democracy, including the people of Sudan. The U.S. and our allies must use every diplomatic tool available to restore stability and civilian-led control of Sudan's government.

Thousands of Sudanese civilians are risking their lives every day for democracy, and the United States must align its policies to support their democratic aspirations.

RECOGNIZING FORT MOSE IN HONOR OF BLACK HISTORY MONTH

(Mr. RUTHERFORD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I would like to recognize a special place in my district, Fort Mose.

Near St. Augustine, Florida, it was the first legally sanctioned, free Black settlement in what is now the United States.

As early as the late 1600s, freedom seekers escaped enslavement in the English colonies and made their way to St. Augustine, then under Spanish rule.

An estimated 100 Africans were then given freedom in exchange for adopting Catholicism and declaring allegiance to Spain.

In 1994, the Fort Mose site was designated as a historic national landmark.

Fort Mose embodies the fight for freedom by Black Americans in the early days of our country, and it highlights a piece of Black history that is

dramatically different from the more familiar story of slavery and oppression.

CONGRESS MUST FIGHT WHITE SUPREMACY

(Ms. BOURDEAUX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BOURDEAUX. Mr. Speaker, in the fall of 1912, Forsyth County, in my district was the site of an appalling racial cleansing.

Following the death of a White woman named Mae Crow, three Black men, Rob Edwards, Ernest Knox, and Oscar Daniel, were accused of her murder and lynched without due process.

Following this, White men on horseback dubbed "night riders" rode throughout Forsyth County terrorizing families and burning Black churches, homes, and businesses, ultimately driving out over 1,100 Black residents.

Forsyth County continued to have little to no Black residents for almost a century.

Today, I am introducing a resolution condemning the lynchings of Rob Edwards, Oscar Daniel, and Ernest Knox in 1912 and condemning the actions of the white supremacist mobs which forced out nearly the entire Black population of Forsyth County.

It is particularly important during Black History Month that we as a Nation acknowledge horrific events such as this one and honor the memory of the victims of these tragedies.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution and reaffirm this body's commitment to fighting white supremacy and seeking justice to right the wrongs of our past.

RECOGNIZING CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION MONTH

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize February as Career and Technical Education Month.

During this month, we celebrate and highlight the value career and technical education, or CTE, which restores the rungs on the ladder of opportunity for many individuals and gives them the tools to succeed.

As the co-chair of the Bipartisan Career and Technical Education Caucus and a senior member of the House Committee on Education and Labor, I have always supported, and will continue to support, CTE programs that provide learners of all ages with career-ready skills.

Our students should be aware of their educational options and understand a bachelor's degree is not the only path to a meaningful, family-sustaining career.

A highly skilled workforce is important to the success of America's economic growth and competitiveness.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, Congressman JIM LANGEVIN from Rhode Island, for joining me and introducing this resolution to recognize the importance of career and technical education.

We will continue to work hard to close the Nation's skills gap.

IN SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

(Mr. KILMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Postal Service Reform Act of 2022, bipartisan legislation to help the U.S. Postal Service remain financially viable and ensure it provides the high quality of service that Americans expect and deserve.

Even before this pandemic began, the post office and our postal workers played a critical role in our country, ensuring that folks across our Nation received essential packages and letters, including medication, food, supplies, ballots, and notes from loved ones.

And this importance only grew during the pandemic.

Now, unfortunately the Postal Service has faced serious financial challenges in recent years, even as postal workers serviced more locations. It has been burdened by, among other things, a requirement that no employer in private industry has, to prefund benefits for workers who, frankly, haven't even been born yet.

That is why this week I voted for the bipartisan Postal Service Reform Act. This bill makes some commonsense reforms to save the Postal Service billions of dollars, to have the backs of the terrific professionals who work for the Postal Service, to improve the service's performance, and to ensure that folks in my region and around our country can rely on the delivery of paychecks, prescriptions, tax returns, and more.

We have got to get this bill signed into law.

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COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF JOEL "JOE" STEVENSON

(Mrs. BOEBERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the life of Montezuma County commissioner, Joel "Joe" Stevenson. He will be remembered as a larger-than-life champion of rural Colorado who never wavered in his belief that the world needs more cowboys.

He was a rancher, a caring husband, a loving father, and a friend. Joe was a happy warrior, and his passion with a smile will continue to inspire me as I serve in Congress and generations to come. Joe devoted his life to the agriculture community where he served his

neighbors as a brand inspector for the Colorado Department of Agriculture for 20 years.

Mr. Speaker, Joe's life of service has come to an end but his legacy will live on in Montezuma County and the Colorado agriculture community; and in his wife, Sheree; and his children, Colette, Chelsi, Mary Jo, Jodie, and Sam; and in his 7 grandchildren who affectionately called him "Papa."

Mr. Speaker, I take comfort knowing God's wraparound presence is surrounding Joe's family today and he has entered into the joy of his Lord. America needs more cowboys like my friend, Joe Stevenson, but I know that heaven just gained one.

GLOBAL RESPECT ACT

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 900, I call up the bill (H.R. 3485) to impose sanctions on foreign persons responsible for violations of internationally recognized human rights against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and intersex (LGBTQI) individuals, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 900, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Foreign Affairs printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-30 is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 3485

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Global Respect Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The dignity, freedom, and equality of all human beings are fundamental to a thriving global community.

(2) The rights to life, liberty, and security of the person, the right to privacy, and the right to freedom of expression and association are fundamental human rights.

(3) An alarming trend of violence directed at LGBTQI individuals around the world continues.

(4) Approximately one-third of all countries have laws criminalizing consensual same-sex relations, and many have enacted policies or laws that would further target LGBTQI individuals.

(5) Every year thousands of individuals around the world are targeted for harassment, attack, arrest, and murder on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity.

(6) Those who commit crimes against LGBTQI individuals often do so with impunity, and are not held accountable for their crimes.

(7) In many instances police, prison, military, and civilian government authorities have been directly complicit in abuses aimed at LGBTQI citizens, including arbitrary arrest, torture, and sexual abuse.

(8) Celebrations of LGBTQI individuals and communities, such as film festivals, Pride

events, and demonstrations are often forced underground due to inaction on the part of, or harassment by, local law enforcement and government officials, in violation of freedoms of assembly and expression.

(9) Laws criminalizing consensual same-sex relations severely hinder access to HIV/AIDS treatment, information, and preventive measures for LGBTQI individuals and families.

(10) Many countries are making positive developments in the protection of the basic human rights of LGBTQI individuals.

SEC. 3. SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS RESPONSIBLE FOR VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS AGAINST LGBTQI PEOPLE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and biannually thereafter, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of each foreign person the President determines, based on credible information, including information obtained by other countries or by nongovernmental organizations that monitor violations of human rights—

(1) is responsible for or complicit in, with respect to persons based on actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or sex characteristics—

(A) cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment;

(B) prolonged detention without charges and trial;

(C) causing the disappearance of such persons by the abduction and clandestine detention of such persons; or

(D) other flagrant denial of the right to life, liberty, or the security of such persons; or

(2) acted as an agent of or on behalf of a foreign person in a matter relating to an activity described in paragraph (1).

(b) FORM; UPDATES; REMOVAL.—

(1) FORM.—The list required by subsection (a) shall be transmitted in unclassified form and published in the Federal Register, except that the President may include a foreign person in a classified, unpublished annex to such list if the President—

(A) determines that—

(i) it is vital for the national security interests of the United States to do so; and

(ii) the use of such annex, and the inclusion of such person in such annex, would not undermine the overall purpose of this section to publicly identify foreign persons engaging in the conduct described in subsection (a) in order to increase accountability for such conduct; and

(B) not later than 15 days before including such person in a classified annex, provides to the appropriate congressional committees notice of, and a justification for, including or continuing to include each foreign person in such annex despite the existence of any publicly available credible information indicating that each such foreign person engaged in an activity described in subsection (a).

(2) UPDATES.—The President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees an update of the list required by subsection (a) as new information becomes available.

(3) REMOVAL.—A foreign person may be removed from the list required by subsection (a) if the President determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before the removal of such person from such list that—

(A) new, credible information is discovered confirming that such person did not in fact engage in the activity for which the person was included in such list;

(B) such person has been prosecuted appropriately for the activity in which such person engaged; or

(C) such person has credibly demonstrated a significant change in behavior, has paid an appropriate consequence for the activities in which such person engaged, and has credibly committed to not engage in an activity described in subsection (a).